

Integration of Models in a Risk Assessment Framework – Regional Air Impact Modeling Initiative (RAIMI)



U.S. EPA Region 6
Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division

July 2003

COMMUNITY LEVEL ASSESSMENTS - REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE

- Significant Intermingling of Industry and Neighborhoods
- National Scale Studies Continue to Flag Problems in Several Region 6 States
- Scale of Issues Too Large to Ignore
- Holistic Answer Needed to Bottom-Line Questions
- Multi-program/Cross Media
- Receptor-based Approach

REGION 6'S SOLUTION FOR DEVELOPING CAPABILITIES TO DO LOCALIZED ASSESSMENTS

Regional Air Impact Modeling Initiative (RAIMI)

- Risk-based Prioritization Tool Set and Project Platform to Develop Multi-media Solutions to Environmental Problems

REGIONAL AIR IMPACT MODELING INITIATIVE (RAIMI)

Design Strategy considerations

- Provide A **Consistent Means By Which Permitting Authorities Could Account For And Assess Potential Health Effects** To Multiple Contaminants From Multiple Sources
- **Evaluate And Demonstrate Protectiveness Of Cross Program (e.g., RCRA, CAA, Exempt) Permitting Decisions** And Support Holistic, Tailored Permit Strategies
- **Calculate And Track Risks From Literally Hundreds Of Sources And Contaminants**
- Provide Necessary Information To **Prioritize And Identify Solutions**, For Sources Resulting In Unacceptable Risks, At A **Community Level Of Resolution**, And Generated In A Fully Transparent Fashion Such That **Risk Levels Are Traceable To Each Contaminant, Each Pathway, And Each Source**

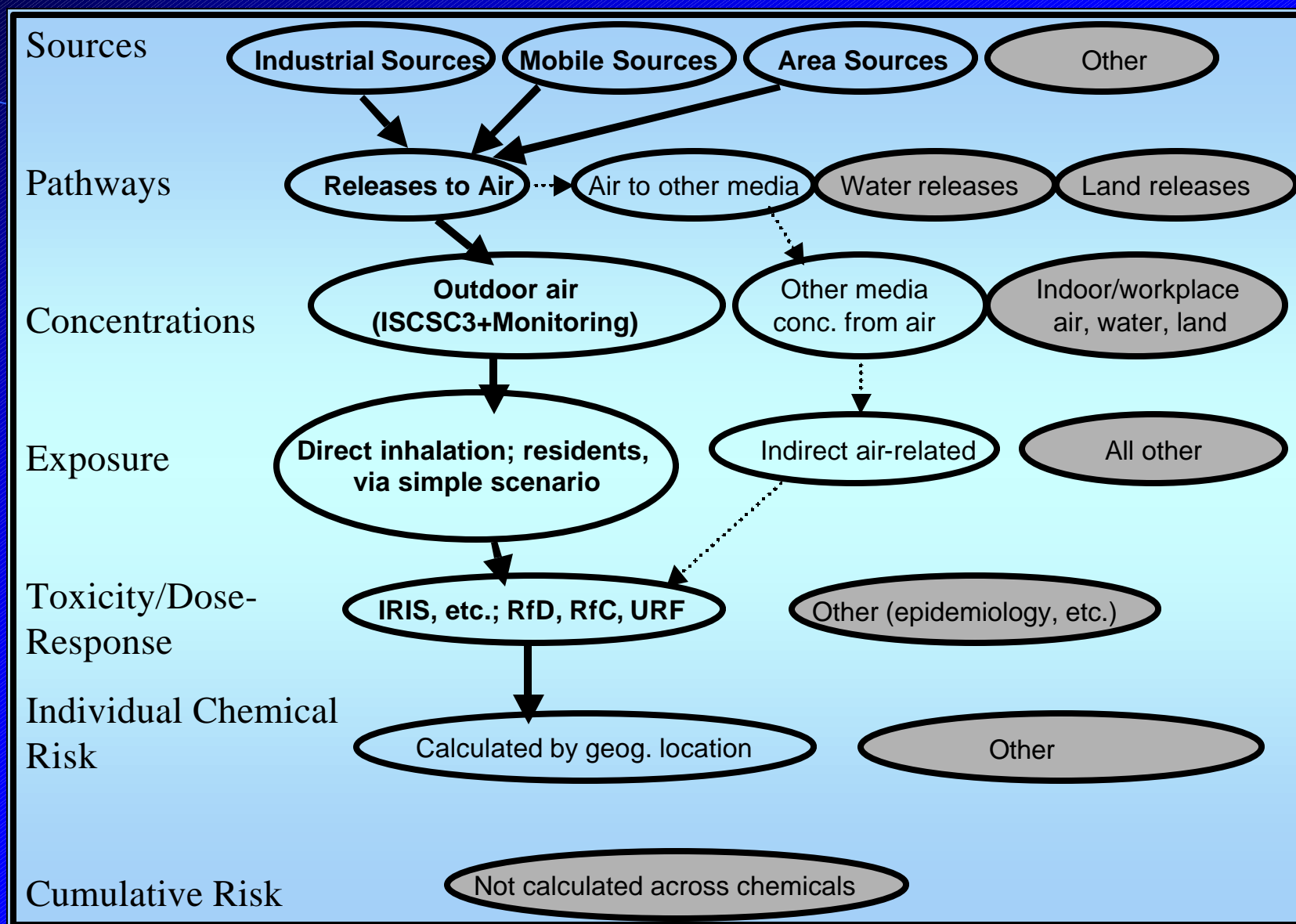
DETERMINING PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Guiding Factors in Determining Project Objectives

- USABILITY and UTILITY

- **Defensible**-relies on approved methods
- Numerically correct and **consistent**
- Time **efficient** (month vs. year timeframe to complete)
- Cost efficient (tens of thousands vs. hundreds of thousands)
- **Flexible**-analyze variations/**what if's**
- Provides interim utility (useful data for trending, flags potential problems, etc.)
- Directly applicable to **end user's needs**
- Directly supports **solution** implementation

RAIMI – Conceptual Model





Regional Air Impact Modeling Initiative (RAIMI)



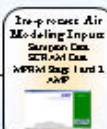
Emissions Characterization Component

Acquire necessary data, manage compliance and risk-related concerns
Obtain data resolution and quality to support source-specific permitting and decision making
Identify and resolve key source attributes to support modeling analysis
Support emissions profiling (such as source, emissions, exposure pathway, facility)
Manage data efficiently to ensure integrity of data and facilitate access to single model datasets
Identify and enhance data gaps



Air Dispersion Modeling Component

Support standard and common methodologies for the assessment and evaluation of risk and hazard from multiple contaminants, multiple facilities, and hundreds of sources, at sufficient level of resolution to perform localized assessments
Provide data necessary for risk modeling and support risk-based source-specific decision making
Reduce data variability in the design of source-specific risk evaluations and management of risk reporting and modeling
Use current procedures, regulatory guidance, and readily available data to implement single pass modeling approach

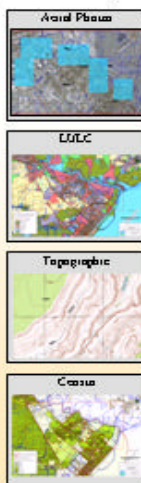


Risk Modeling Component



Obtain results in a timely and interactive manner as well as useful in day-to-day planning, planning, and enforcement activities
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Provide a standardized and consistent access to multiple risk-based assessments and prioritization of multiple source areas, multiple assessment, from multiple facilities
Offer significant flexibility in modeling and analysis, including the ability to use risk modeling in source-specific conditions and scenarios
Provide readily accessible risk-based prioritization tools and project planning that address multi-media solutions to environmental problems
Calculate and track personal risks from hundreds of sources in a fully integrated manner
Use "web" GIS Architecture

MAP Data Layers



Spatial Data Processing

Perform source geo-coding to address NAD 22 vs 83 coordinate system issues, remove source coordinates
Identify and reorganize readily available and current mapping information (such as facility boundaries)
Offer functionality to update overlay and combine map layers



Source Manager

Emission Tracking Database (ETD)
Includes Risk-MAP related database repository and management system that efficiently manages and stores source-specific information (and associated metadata) required to perform air dispersion and risk modeling
Offer functionality to update overlay and combine map layers
Offer functionality to update overlay and combine map layers

Exposure Analysis Index Table (EAIT)
Related database table designed to efficiently store and access air dispersion modeling results

Exposure Analysis Manager

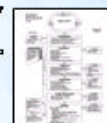
Supports region-based approach
Exposure Defaults (such as inhalation and dermal exposure rates, exposure duration)
Applies "simplified" exposure scenarios
Applies HSPET fac and output and output parameters
Offers flexibility to add or remove exposure pathways
Provides access to multiple source-specific data at a regional, neighborhood, or facility-specific level
Supports advanced risk modeling functions through flexibility in design, updates and web risk assessment reports (such as scenario analysis, "what if scenarios", bounding analysis)

Results Manager

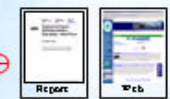
Provides access to risk results and results management functionality
Results can be saved as queries for multiple profiling or quickly identify contributing sources, assessment, or area of concern, etc.
Provides results in multiple formats including:
Graphs
Tables
Reports
Web-based applications to perform forecasting, further data analysis, enable direct access within the GIS Risk-MAP platform
Supports regional and graphical evaluation of risk results

Solutions Tracking and Implementation Component

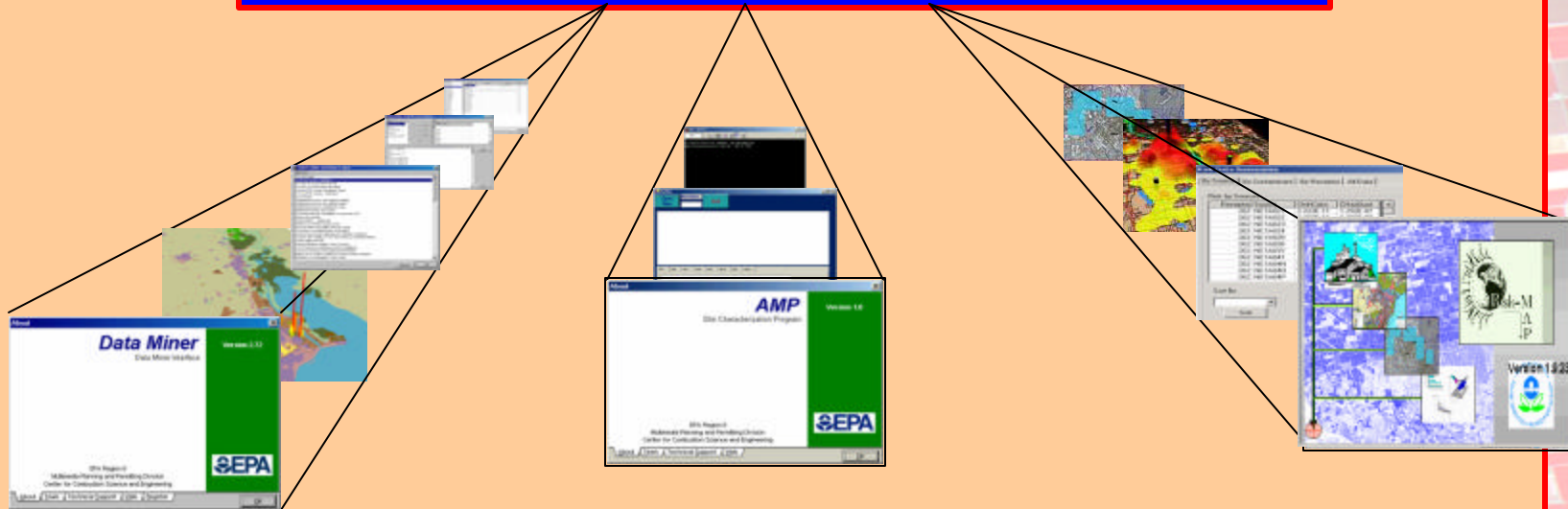
Identify Source - Select source type, emissions, neighborhood, facility
Verification - Verify Source location, emission profile, source factors
Refinement - Modify data gaps, secondary emissions, bounding analysis
Legal Review - Document permit status, source status, operating conditions
Facility Review - Select facility data, management approach
Identify Risk Management Options - Document acceptable risk levels, review Options
Implement and Track Solution and Outcome - Implement modeling analysis, support OPR goals



Results Communication / Presentation



RAIMI Tools and Capabilities



Emissions Inventories

- **State/ Federal Databases** (e.g., PSDB, NTI, TRI)
- **Database Digestion / Formatting tools** – Data Miner
- **Emissions Visualization**
- **Emissions Tracking Database (ETD)**

Air Dispersion Modeling

- **Pre-processing tools**
 - AMP
- **Unit Emission Rate**
- **Universal Grid**

Results and Solutions Management

- **Source/Unit Specific**
- **GIS Platform (Risk-MAP) enhances:**
 - risk communication
 - risk management
 - data gap evaluation
- **Bounding/Trending**
- **Waste Minimization**

EMISSIONS CHARACTERIZATION

Example Objectives Specific to Emissions Characterization

- Obtain **necessary data as inputs** to complete air and risk modeling;
- Obtain **resolution and quality of data** to support source-specific prioritization and decision making;
- Identify and track **key source attributes** to support trending analysis
- Support **attribution profiling** (source/contaminant/exposure pathway)

EMISSIONS CHARACTERIZATION

Emissions Data Sources

Potential Data Source	Maintained By	Format
National Emissions Inventory (NEI)	U.S.EPA	Digital
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)	U.S. EPA	Digital
Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS)	U.S. EPA	Digital
RCRA Hazardous Waste Files	U.S. EPA and State	Hard copy
RCRA Information System	U.S. EPA	Digital
State Emissions Inventory	State	Digital
New Source Review Permit Files	State	Hard copy
Title V Permit Applications Table 1(a) forms	State	Hard copy
Facility files and records	Facility	Hard copy

EMISSIONS CHARACTERIZATION

Emissions Data Needs

Modeling

Air Risk

Location (North American Datum 1983)

✓

Source dimensions (diameter or area)

✓

Elevation (base and release height)

✓

Exit gas velocity

✓

Exit gas temperature

✓

Control device information

✓

Particle size distribution and density

✓

Contaminant name and CAS number

✓

Speciated emissions rate

✓

RAIMI COMPONENTS

Emissions Characterization Component

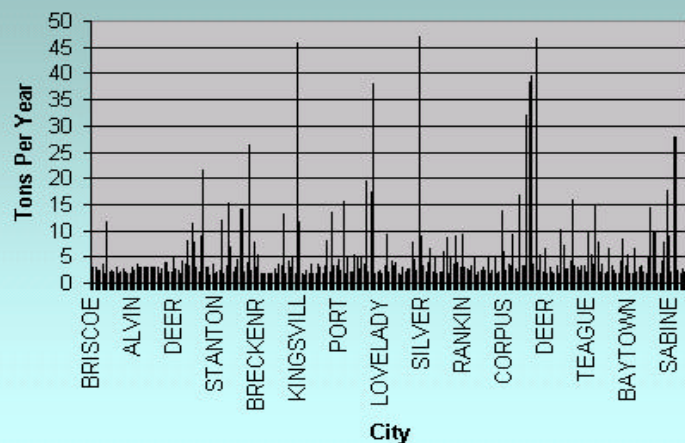
DATA MINER

- Emissions data query tool
- Used to extract data from extremely large emissions databases
- Exports data directly to GIS platform
- Useful for visually displaying emissions data

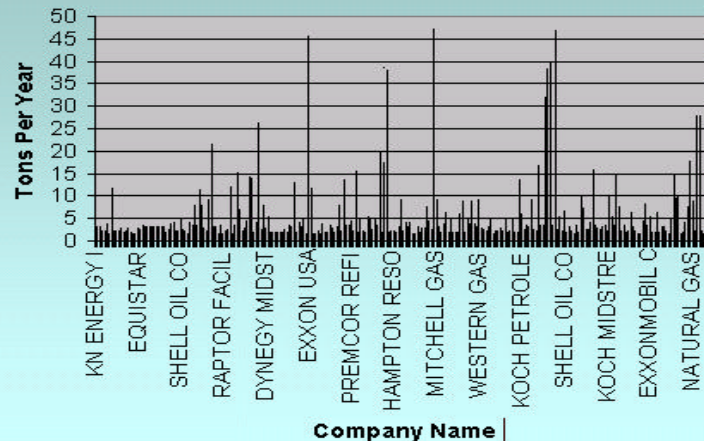


Data Miner – Example Capabilities

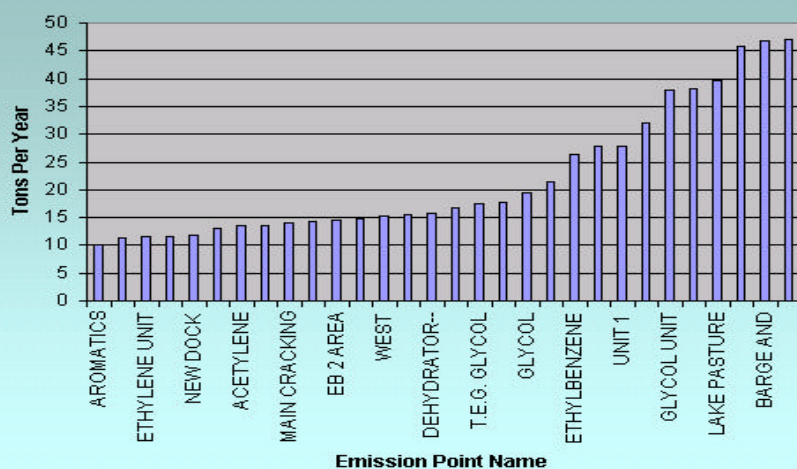
Actual Benzene Emissions



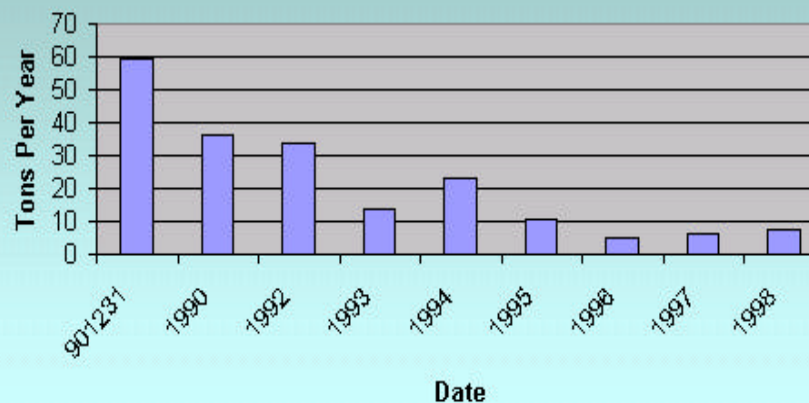
Actual Benzene Emissions



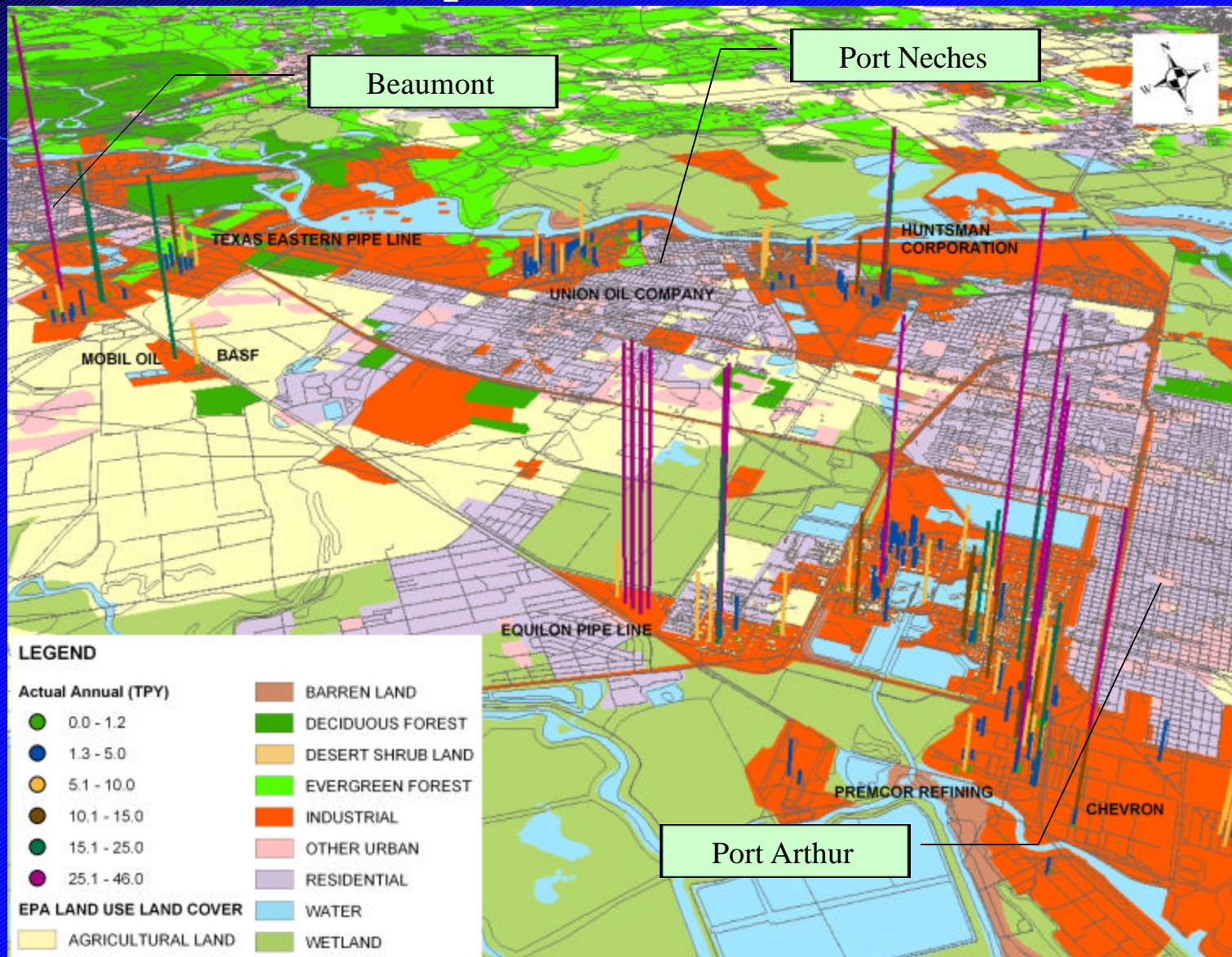
Facility X Benzene Emission Sources



Historical Benzene Emissions - Source X



Data Miner — Emissions analysis tool developed as part of RAIMI



3D Representation of Emissions

Jefferson County, Texas – Non-Methane VOCs

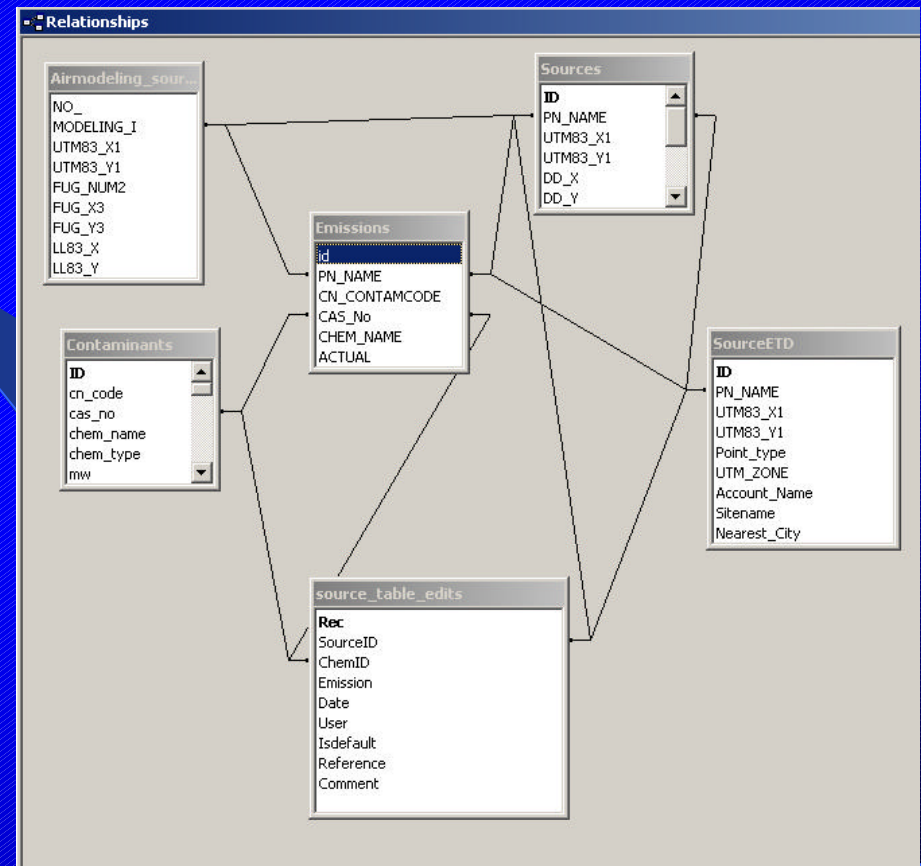
RAIMI COMPONENTS

Emissions Characterization Component

Cont.,

ETD: Emissions Tracking Database

- String of inter-linked database tables
- Database structure and functionality designed to support cumulative-type assessments requiring large capacity and high resolution of results for solution management

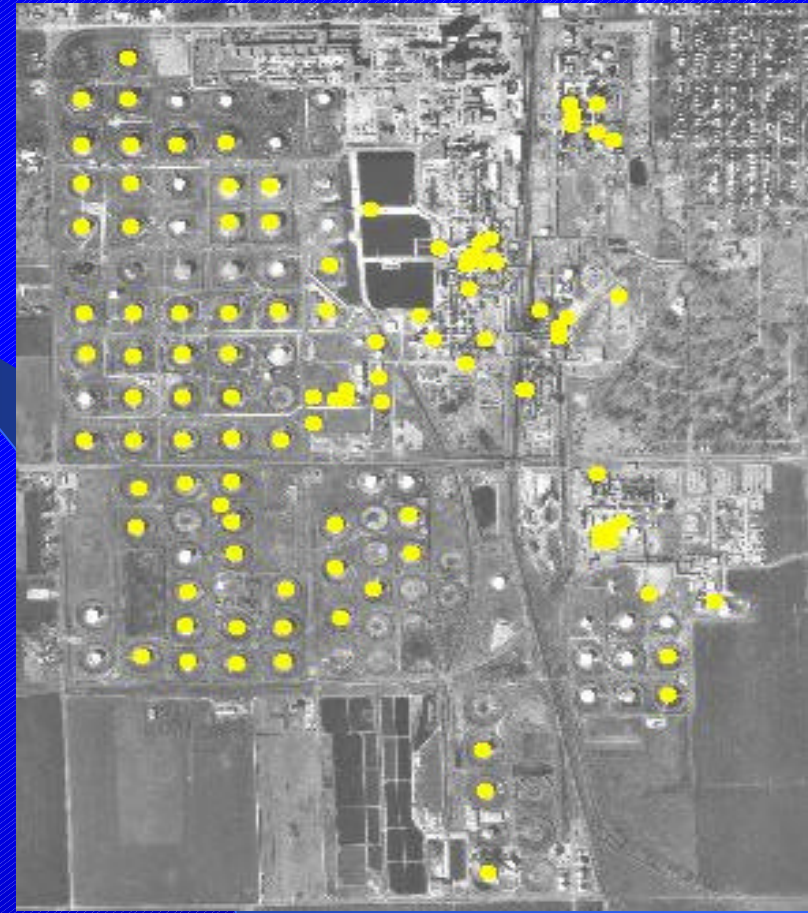


Geo-location

Emissions Characterization Component



UTM NAD 27 Locations – **Incorrect!**



UTM NAD 83 Locations – **Correct!**

AIR MODELING

Selection Criteria for Air Model

Comparison of Model Capabilities:

	ASPEN	ISCST3	AERMOD	CALPUFF
Source types	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Extensive
Grid node coverage	Sufficient (t = 1)	Sufficient (t = 10 ²)	Sufficient (t = 10 ²)	Sufficient (t = 10 ³ -10 ⁴)
Site features	<i>Minimal</i>	Sufficient	Sufficient	Extensive
Weather variations	<i>Minimal</i> (single site – annual)	Sufficient (single site – hourly)	Sufficient (single site – hourly)	Extensive (multi site – hourly)
Complex processes	<i>Minimal</i> (factoring)	Sufficient (all processes)	<i>Minimal</i> (no deposition)	Extensive (all processes)
Widely accepted	<i>Minimal</i> (regulatory)	Extensive (20+ years)	<i>Minimal</i> (new model)	Sufficient (proprietary)

RAIMI COMPONENTS

Air Modeling Component

- **“Single-pass”** air modeling for each source
 - Provides all necessary air modeling data to support current and anticipated future risk modeling needs
 - **“Unit emission rate”** enables one set of model runs for modeling each emission source to accommodate any combination of emissions scenarios (such as reported actual emissions, permitted allowable emissions, revised quantities of emissions due to operational changes, or inclusion of new contaminants in the emissions profile)
 - **“Emissions partitioning”** provides phase-specific modeling runs (vapor, particle, particle-bound, mercury)

RAIMI COMPONENTS



Air Modeling Component

Applies “Universal Grid”

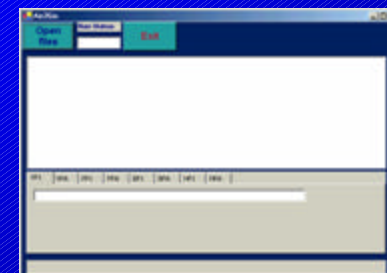
- **Standardized** Geographic Coordinate System - all data is stored in **NAD 83 Latitude/Longitude curvilinear**.
- As needed by applications, data is projected into required coordinate system (air model component is performed in UTM rectilinear coordinates, and results are presented in UTM)
- **Point-to-Point Alignment** of Calculation Nodes - all grid nodes in the source-specific air model runs are specified at a 3-arc-second intersection to avoid data interpolation

RAIMI COMPONENTS

Air Modeling Component

AMP (Site Characterization Tool)

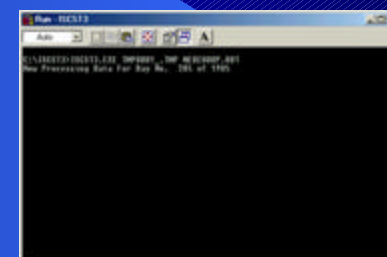
- Processes source specific site parameters
- Create air model input files
- Creates universal grid with terrain elevations surrounding each source
- Processes Met files using EPA's Meteorological Processor for Regulatory Models (MPRM)



AIR2GIS

- Converts air modeling plot files for import into GIS platform

Air Dispersion Model (ISCST3, AERMOD, CALPUFF)



RISK MODELING

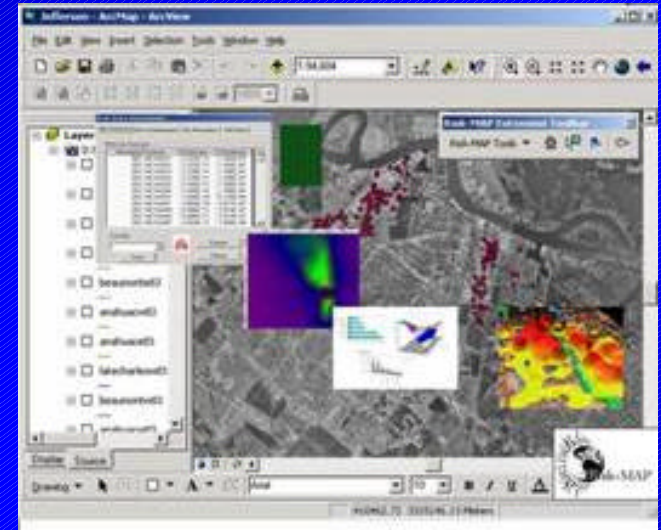
Selection Criteria for Risk Model - Comparison of Model Capabilities

	EMS-HAPs	NATA	RAIMI (Risk-MAP)	HARP	RSEI
Open Architecture	--	--	✓	--	--
Localized/National	Intermediate	National	Localized	Localized	National
Resolution	Urban Area	County	Community	--	--
Attribution	--	Source-specific	Source-specific	--	Facility
GIS-Based	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supports Solutions Management	--	--	✓	--	--
Micro-exposure	--	✓	--	--	✓
Population Data	Census	Census CHAD	Census LandScan	Census	Census
Author	EPA	EPA – OAQPS	EPA – Region 6	CAL – EPA	EPA

RAIMI COMPONENTS

Risk Modeling Component –

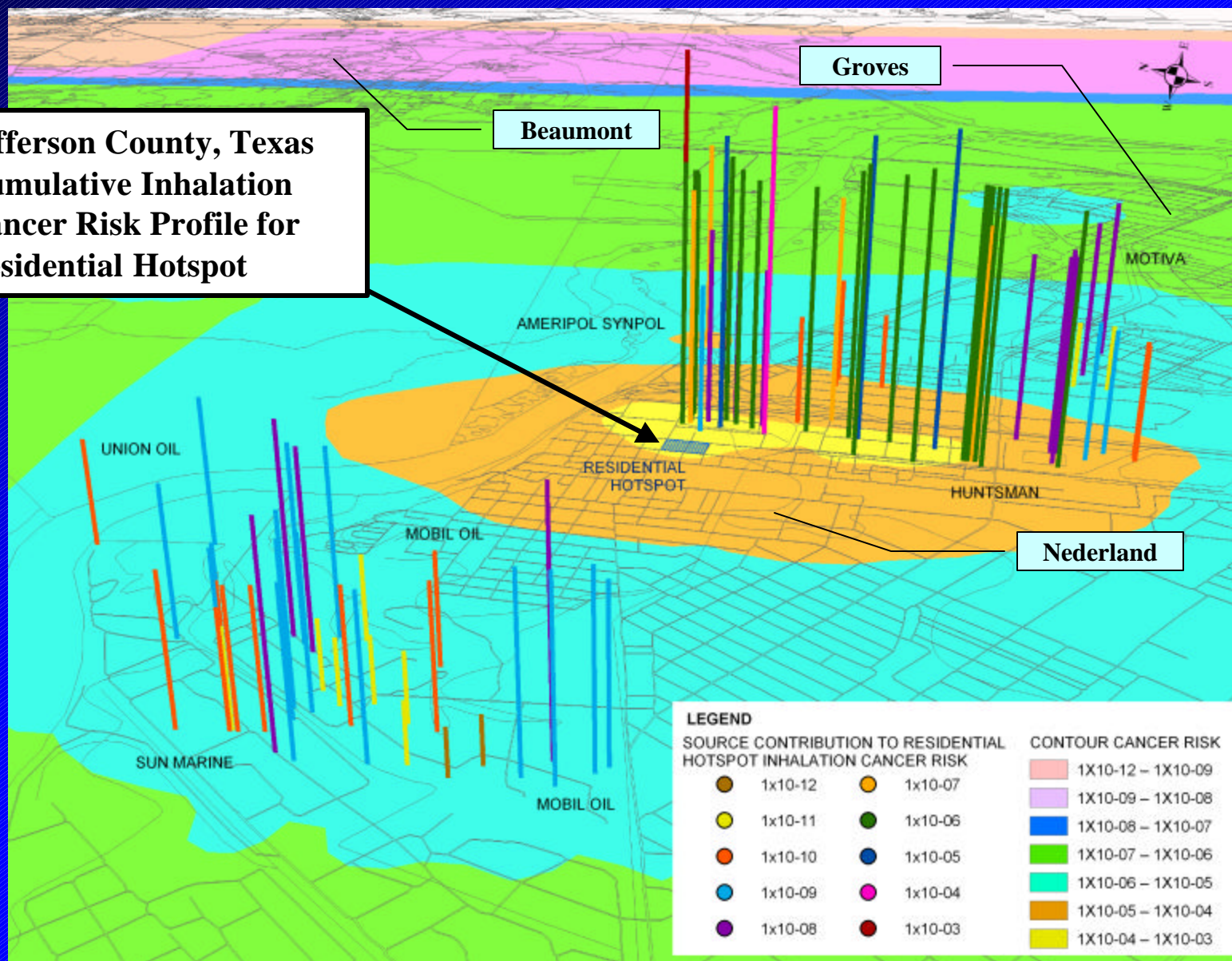
Risk-MAP



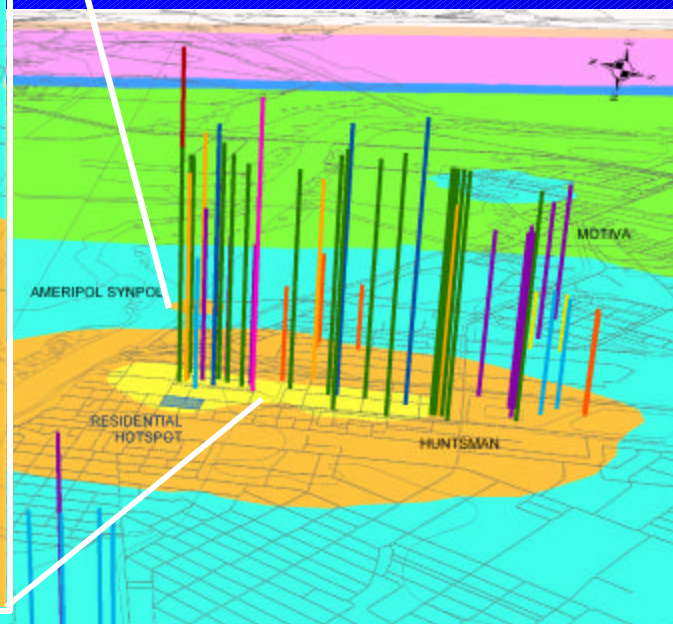
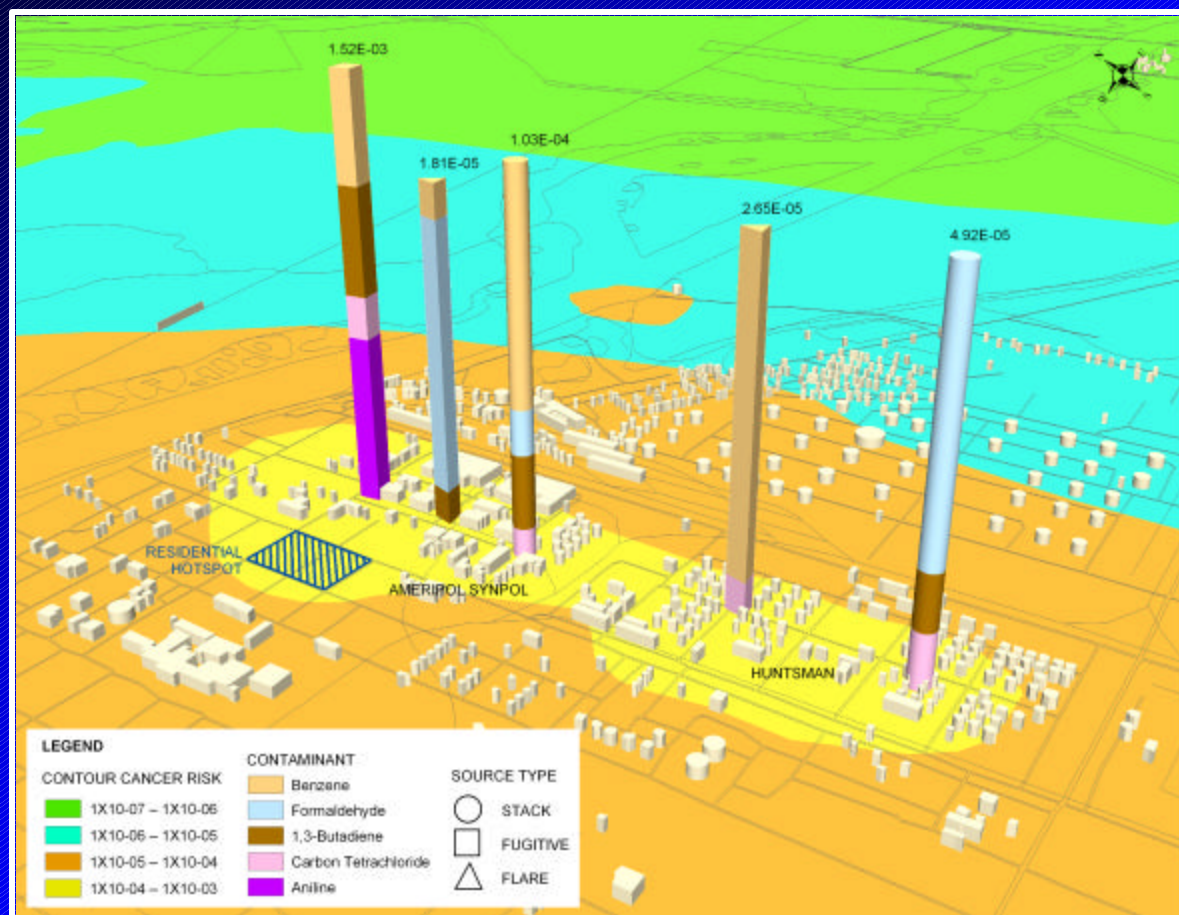
- Risk-modeling module that work as an extension for ArcView 8.3.
- Capitalizes on the project management, data-analysis and presentation functions currently integrated into the ArcView GIS platform
- Calculates exposure pathway specific values in a spatially layered data environment
- Supports capacities typically required of cumulative type studies
- Offers custom visual displaying of interim and final results in traditional (tabular, etc.) and mapped (isopleths, spatial attributes, attribution tracking, etc.) formats to support solution consideration, implementation, and tracking

Cumulative Cancer Risk Contours with Source Specific Attribution Profile for Residential Hotspot

Jefferson County, Texas
Cumulative Inhalation
Cancer Risk Profile for
Residential Hotspot



Cumulative Cancer Risk Contours with Source Specific Attribution Profile for Residential Hotspot - (Zoom)



**Jefferson County, Texas
Cumulative Inhalation
Cancer Risk Profile for
Residential Hotspot**

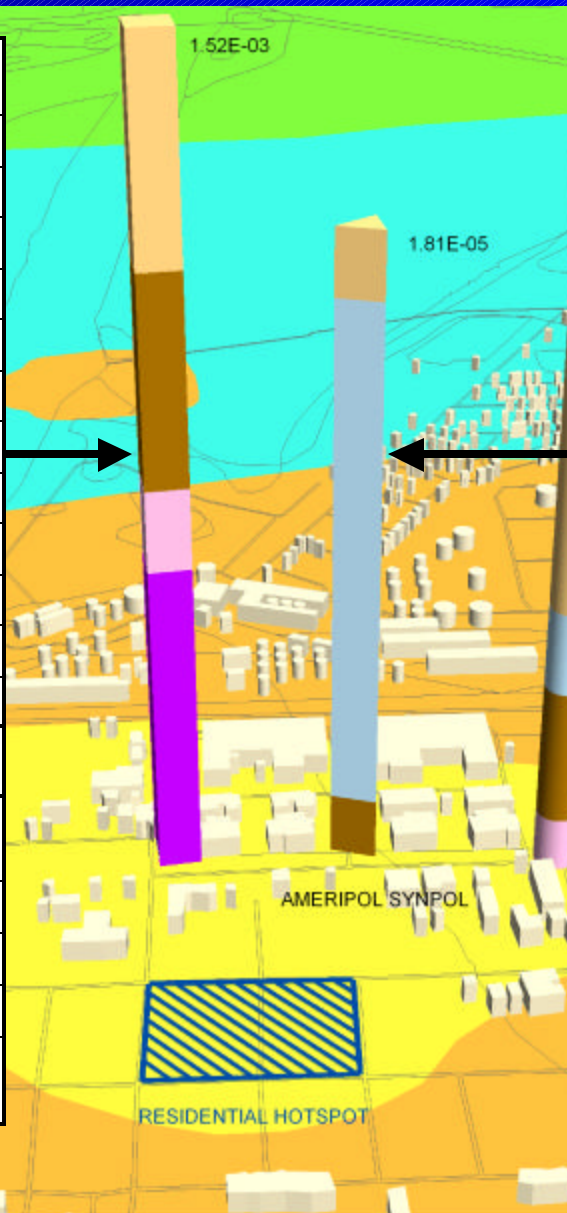
Source Attributes for Conducting Legal Review to Support Solutions Management

Source Attribute Table

Account No.	JE0017A
Account Name	Ameripol Synpol Corp.
Site Name	WasteWater
Facility Name	Waste water process N1
Source Type	Fugitive
Point Name	WSTWTR DISCH TO RT
Unique Point Name	JE0F011
EPN	Wastewater
FIN	F-WWATER
Permit Status	RCRA – Permit No. 988A
SIC Code	4534339
Facility Contact	Bob Smith – 222-222-2222

Emissions Profile (TPY)

Contaminant	Actual Annual	Actual Allowable
Aniline	12.5	12.5
Benzene	5.5	5.5
1,3Butadiene	11.8	20.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	6.3	6.3

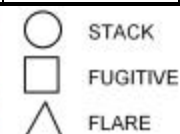


Source Attribute Table

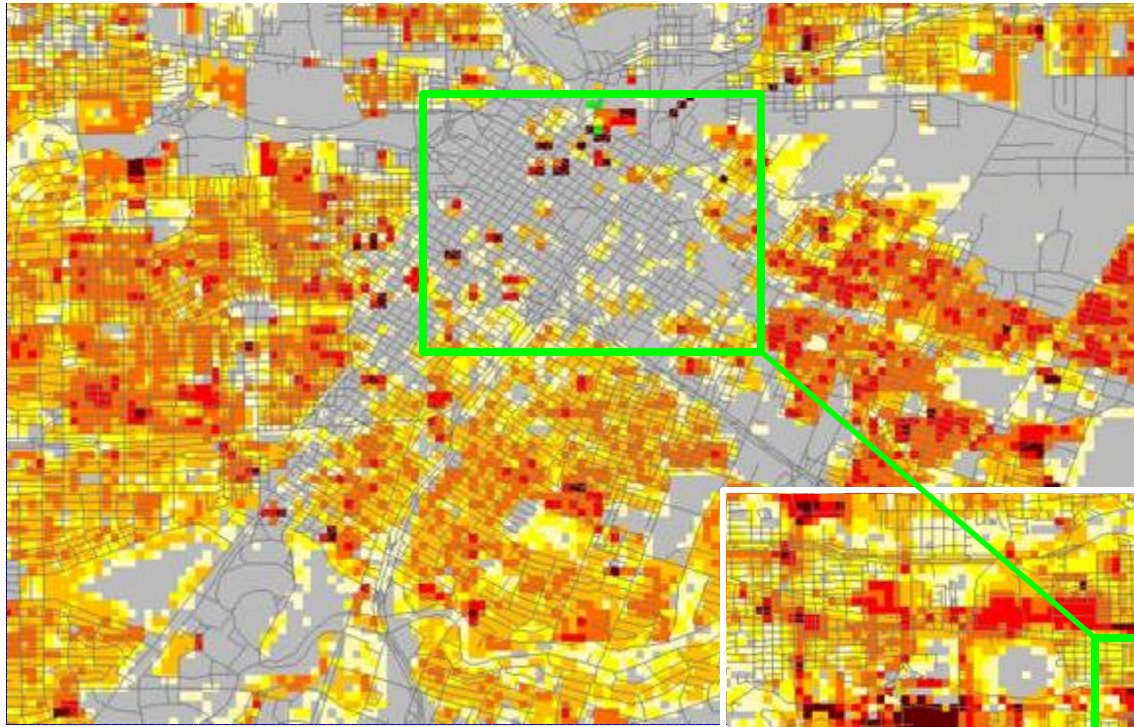
Account No.	JE0017A
Account Name	Ameripol Synpol Corp.
Site Name	Trap 4 – XS99
Facility Name	Styrene Process Unit
Plant ID	Tank Sector 9989A
Point Name	Flare - NE1
Unique Point Name	JE0F00M
EPN	T-ESTY
FIN	FLARE-ESTY
Permit Status	Grandfathered
SIC Code	--
Facility Contact	Bob Smith – 222-222-2222

Emissions Profile (TPY)

Contaminant	Actual Annual	Actual Allowable
Formaldehyde	17.2	12.5
Benzene	1.6	5.5
1,3Butadiene	1.8	20.5



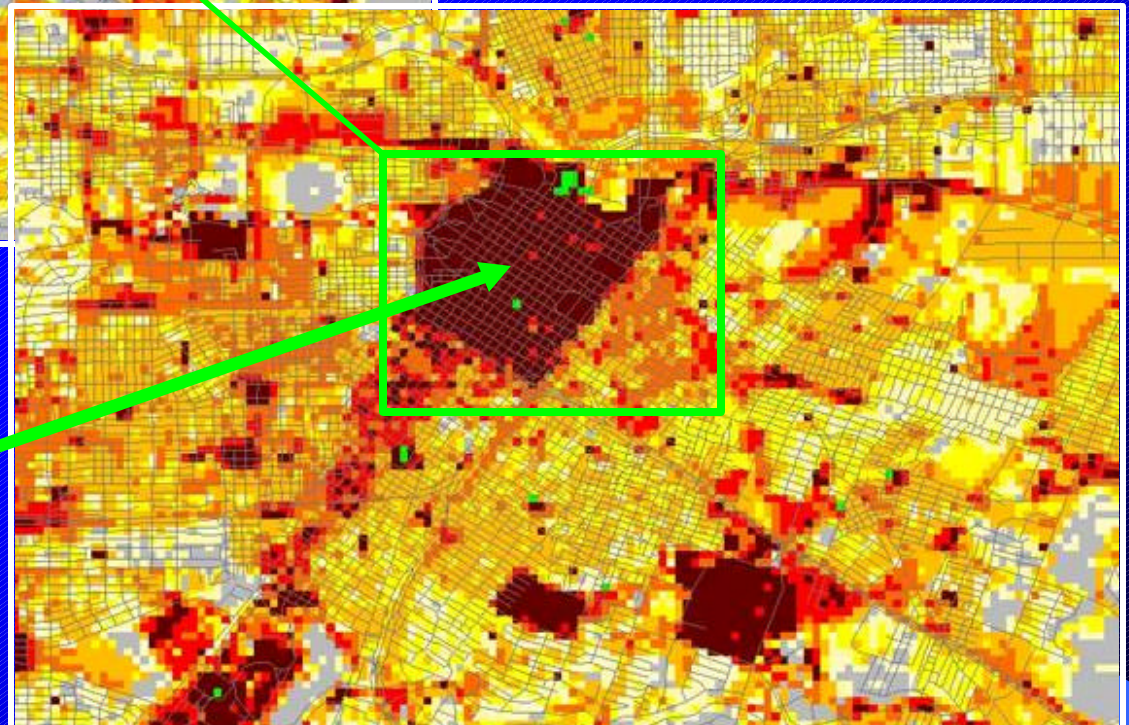
Nighttime Population Distribution



More than 160,000 people occupy this downtown tract during a typical workday. The same area is almost deserted during nighttime hours.

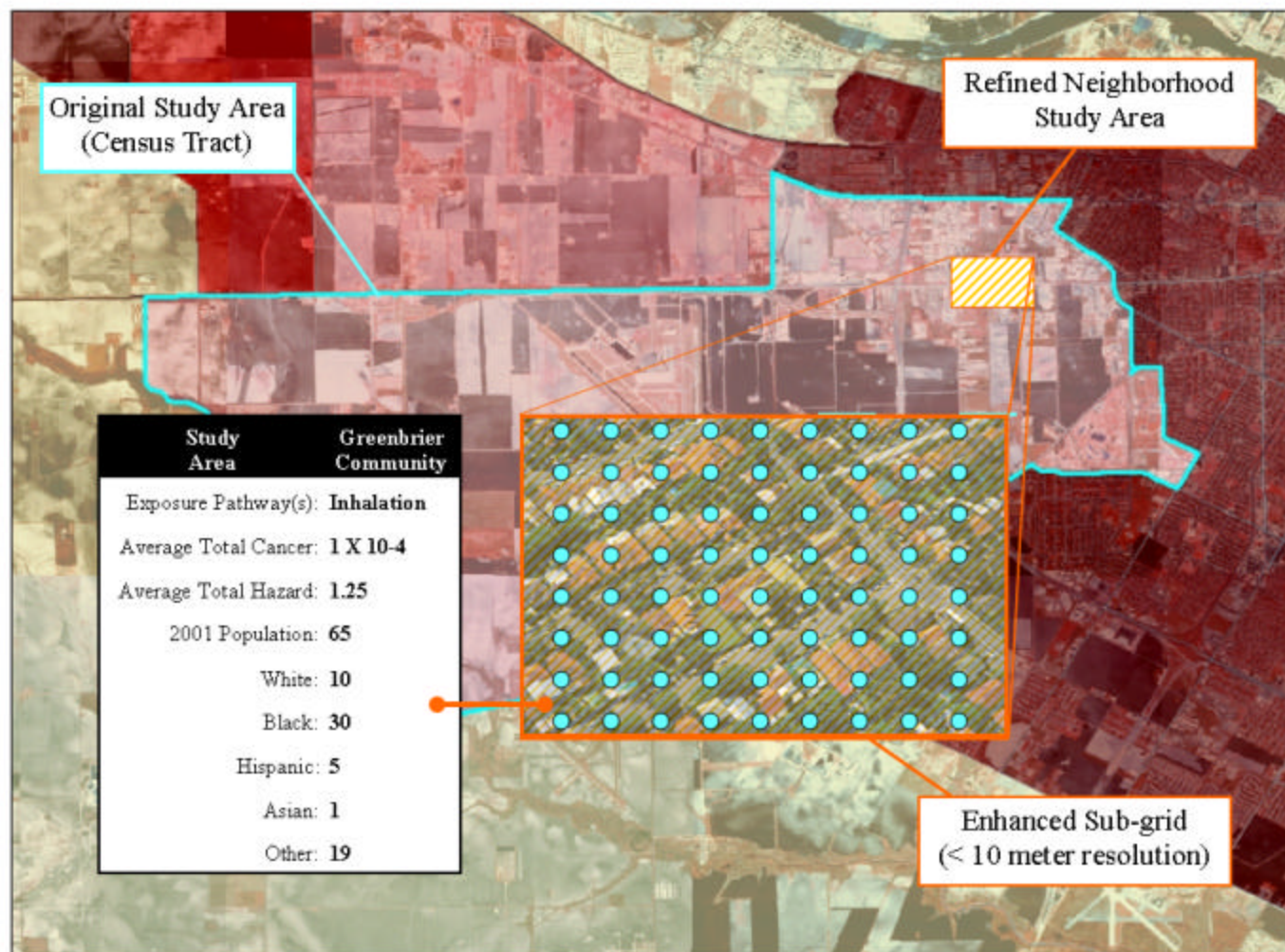
Land Scan USA Population Data

Diurnal population distribution is critical to understanding the localized nature of exposure.



Daytime Population Distribution

Population and Risk Averaging



RAIMI – Solutions Management and Tracking Component

- *Prioritize Sources* – Select source type, contaminant, neighborhood, facility
- *Verification* – Verify Source location, emission profile, toxicity factors
- *Refinement* – Identify data gaps, secondary formation, bounding analysis
- *Legal Review* – Determine permit status, source status, operating conditions

RAIMI – Solutions Management and Tracking Component, Cont.

- *Facility Involvement* – Solicit facility data, cooperative agreement
- *Identify Risk Management Options* – Determine acceptable risk levels, review options
- *Implement and Track Solution and Outcomes* – Perform trending analysis, support GPRA goals